

**EPA REGION III**  
**REC NEWSLETTER**  
**OCTOBER, 2002**

COMMANDER NAVY REGION  
MID ATLANTIC REGION



*Working  
for  
Tomorrow's  
Environment  
Today*

We have made every effort to ensure that the information provided is accurate and that all significant Legislative, Regulatory, Federal, EPA, news and information have been included in the REC update. If you have an important issue or information that you would like to be included in our monthly update or believe that information we have provided is incorrect, please contact us at 757-445-8899 or via email [DODRECREGION3@cmar.navy.mil](mailto:DODRECREGION3@cmar.navy.mil).

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# REGIONAL TOPIC

## DROUGHT UPDATE

Drought emergencies continue in affected areas of Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia. State websites (listed in the last newsletter) are good sources of information for monitoring drought status and any voluntary or mandatory restrictions on water use. DoD facilities should incorporate drought responses into their water conservation plans. The Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP), as authorized by E.O. 13123, set goals for federal agencies to conserve water, required the development of water conservation plans and the implementation of at least four water efficiency Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Ten BMPs are listed in a DOE 31 July 00 guidance document. They address public education programs, distribution system audits with leak detection and repair, residential and industrial process water uses, and water reuse and recycling. Reducing water use is a combination of changing behavioral practices and optimizing engineering practices. BMPs associated with engineering practices include both operations and maintenance (O&M) and retrofit or replacement options.

E.O. 13123 recognized that federal facilities are major water users. Conservation was necessary to protect a limited natural resource and to avoid increasing facility costs related to water supply and wastewater treatment. Additional information on water conservation requirements and guidance for developing water management plans can be found at the websites listed below: [\*Table of Contents\*](#)

<http://www.eren.doe.gov/femp/techassist/waterconserve.html>

<http://energy.navy.mil>

<http://www.afcesa.af.mil/Directorate/CES/Civil/Water/Water.htm>

<http://www.cecer.army.mil/td/tips/pub/details.cfm?PUBID=102&TOP=1>

[http://www.p2-hwmconference.com/breakout\\_2.cfm#Track13](http://www.p2-hwmconference.com/breakout_2.cfm#Track13)

# SPOTLIGHT ON

## MARYLAND POLLUTION PREVENTION PARTNERSHIP

**ANNAPOLIS, MD (25 SEP 02)<sup>i</sup>** -- Governor Parris N. Glendening and environmental officials signed a partnership agreement today with representatives of the Department of Defense and federal installations in Maryland to promote pollution prevention measures at federal facilities. The principal goal of the partnership is to protect the environmental resources in Maryland by using pollution prevention techniques and by pooling resources to identify and implement solutions to environmental problems.

“Preventing pollution before it starts is by far a much better strategy for environmental protection and resource conservation than the traditional methods of treating discharges,” said Governor Parris N. Glendening. “This partnership will jointly strengthen the abilities of each individual partner facility to take positive steps that can improve the quality of Maryland’s environment and preserve our precious natural resources.”

“Department of Defense installations always have been, and always will be, integral parts of the communities that surround them,” said Rear Admiral David Architzel, Commander, Navy Region Mid-Atlantic and Department of Defense Regional Environmental Coordinator for EPA Region 3. “We take pride in our relationships with local communities and view this partnership as a further indication of our commitment to the citizens and environment of Maryland.”

Representatives from 20 federal facilities in Maryland signed the partnership charter along with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Maryland Department of the Environment.

“EPA is glad to partner in preventing pollution prevention at military bases in Maryland. In Benjamin Franklin's words -- an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure,” said Donald S. Welsh, EPA mid-Atlantic regional administrator.

“We anticipate seeing significantly measurable and sustainable environmental improvements,” said Maryland Department of the Environment Secretary Richard F. Pecora. “No one agency or facility can work on its own and expect to achieve wide-spread results. It is only through partnerships like this one, where everyone is working together toward the same



**CNRMA, RADM David Architzel  
EPA Region III Administrator, Donald Welsh  
MDE Deputy Secretary, Merrylin Zaw-Mon**

environmental goal – sharing resources and knowledge with each other -- that we can hope to achieve these improvements.” [Table of Contents](#)

*Help us shine!  
If you have a good news story, let us know at  
[DODRECREGION3@cmr.navy.mil](mailto:DODRECREGION3@cmr.navy.mil).*

# ARTICLE OF INTEREST

## Clear Skies Legislation Introduced<sup>ii</sup>

The Bush Administration announced that legislation was sent to Congress to implement the President's Clear Skies initiative, an aggressive plan to cut power plant pollution by 70 percent and protect public health. The legislation was introduced to members of Congress by Senator Bob Smith.

"Clear Skies will protect public health and the environment and dramatically improve America's air quality," said EPA Administrator Christie Whitman. "The President and I are committed to a plan that will clean up power plant pollution much faster than current law. This plan makes sense for the environment, public health and American consumers. I look forward to continued work with Congress on this important proposal."

On 14 FEB 02 President Bush announced the Clear Skies initiative, which sets strict, mandatory emissions caps for three of the most harmful air pollutants -- sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and mercury. Clear Skies is projected to cut power plant emissions of these pollutants by 70 percent, eliminating 35 million more tons of these pollutants in the next decade than the current Clean Air Act.

Clear Skies would dramatically reduce emissions of the pollutants that cause smog, acid rain, haze, and mercury and nitrogen deposition. In 2020, Clear Skies would deliver \$96 billion per year in health and visibility benefits, including preventing 12,000 premature deaths. Additional health benefits in 2020 include 10,500 fewer hospitalizations or emergency rooms visits per year and 13.5 million fewer days when Americans suffer from minor respiratory symptoms, including days out of work, missed classroom days, restricted activity days and days with asthma attacks.

NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> contribute to premature deaths and serious respiratory illnesses due to the fine particles and ground-level ozone (urban smog) that they create. They also cause acid rain and nitrogen deposition,

which kills fish and damages forests. Mercury can have neurological effects on humans including impaired motor and cognitive skills, particularly in young children. Mercury is also suspected to cause cardiac, respiratory and immune system impairment. Humans are affected primarily by eating contaminated fish.

Clear Skies, by dramatically reducing polluting emissions from power generators, will be the most significant improvement to the Clean Air Act since 1990, and the most comprehensive and ambitious effort ever to clean up air pollution from power plants. Clear Skies will also make great strides toward solving the persistent environmental problems of visibility impairment and ozone in national parks and cities around the country.

Clear Skies is modeled on America's most effective clean air program, the 1990 Clean Air Act's acid rain program. By using this proven, market-based approach, Clear Skies will dramatically reduce air pollution from power plants quickly and cost-effectively, keeping electricity prices affordable. Because of the nature of "cap-and-trade" programs, establishing a cap in 2010 will cause emissions reductions immediately, as companies act quickly to generate credits needed to meet the 2010 cap. Under the Acid Rain Program, emissions reductions began immediately, and exceeded the required level of reductions by approximately 25 percent.

Clear Skies will enhance American energy security by enabling the continued use of diverse fuels in generating electric power. Clear Skies will ensure that environmental goals are achieved and sustained over the long term, even while energy use increases. Additional information about Clear Skies, including legislative language and region-specific information about air quality and health benefits, can be found on EPA's web site: [www.epa.gov/clearskies](http://www.epa.gov/clearskies). [Table of Contents](#)

# FEDERAL REGISTER NEWS<sup>iii</sup>

## **Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution From Urban Areas**

(67 FR 57228) EPA is requesting comment on draft guidance for the prevention and control of urban runoff. This guidance was written to provide technical assistance on the best available, most economically achievable means of reducing nonpoint source pollution from urban sources.

The guidance is organized from a watershed perspective and was written to cover all phases of runoff management from planning and development to program evaluation. The guidance provides up-to-date effectiveness and cost information on management practices, literature citations, internet links to additional information and case studies from across the country.

Comments are due 9 DEC 02.

The document is available at  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm/index.html>.

## **Control of Emissions from Nonroad Large Spark-ignition Engines**

In advance of publication in the Federal Register, EPA has announced adoption of emission standards for several groups of nonroad engines that have not been subject to EPA emission standards. These engines are large spark-ignition engines such as those used in forklifts and airport ground-service equipment; recreational vehicles using spark-ignition engines such as off highway motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobiles; and recreational marine diesel engines.

Many engines will substantially reduce their fuel consumption. Overall, the gasoline-equivalent fuel savings associated with the anticipated changes in technology will save about 800 million gallons per year.

EPA is adopting a two-phase program for Large SI engines. In 2004 EPA will require engines to comply with standards that are the same as those adopted by the California Air Resources Board for 2004 phase-in. These standards will reduce combined HC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions by nearly 75 percent, based on emission measurements during steady-state operation. Numerical standards are as follows NO<sub>x</sub> of HC 4.0

g/kwh, CO 50 g/kwh. In 2007, EPA will set limits that will require optimizing the same technologies and will base emission measurements on a transient test cycle, adopt evaporative emissions standards, and engine diagnostics standards.

EPA is adopting separate emission standards recreational vehicles including snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, and all-terrain vehicles. For the purpose of this rule, EPA is calling this group of engines "recreational vehicles," even though the rule covers all-terrain vehicles used for commercial purposes. These standards phase-in between 2007 and 2012.

EPA is adopting separate emission standards recreational marine diesel engines over 37 kW including engines used in yachts, cruisers, and other types of pleasure craft. These standards phase-in between 2007 and 2009.

Information is available at  
<http://www.epa.gov/otaq/cleanrec.htm>

## **Encroachment on Training Ranges - GAO Report**

The GAO released a report addressing encroachment on military training ranges including air, live-fire, ground maneuver, and sea ranges. The report is titled "Military Training: DoD Needs a Comprehensive Plan to Manage Encroachment on Training Ranges." DoD defines "encroachment" as the cumulative result of any and all outside influences that inhibit normal military training and testing. The report generally acknowledges that encroachment issues have a real impact but indicates that DoD needs to document and quantify the impact in terms of costs and effects on readiness. For further information contact Barry Holman at (202) 512-8412.  
<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d02727t.pdf>.

## **Coast Guard Categorical Exclusion List**

The Coast Guard has identified new NEPA Categorical Exclusions by reviewing areas of confusion or misinterpretation with the existing Exclusions, and by examining Environmental Assessments (EAs), and associated Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSIs) for groups of similar or like actions. The working group used the Department



of the Navy as a benchmark because many of the Navy's actions are similar operationally, albeit at a much larger scale. The list of proposed changes was published in the Federal Register on 8 APR 02 (67 FR 16787); no comments were received. For further

information, contact Kebby Kelley, Environmental Management Division, Coast Guard, Headquarters, (202) 267-6034, [kkelley@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:kkelley@comdt.uscg.mil). [Table of Contents](#)

## EPA NEWS

### Revision Of Area Source Category List

USEPA has issued a notice announcing the addition of 18 area source categories of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) to the list developed under the Integrated Urban Air Toxics Strategy [67 FR 43112, June 26, 2002]. The additional area source categories being listed are: (1) Plating and Polishing; (2) Wood Preserving; (3) Lead and Acid Battery Manufacturing; (4) Auto body Refinishing Paint Shops; (5) Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production; (6) Acrylic Fibers/Modacrylic Fibers Production; (7) Agriculture Chemicals & Pesticides Manufacturing; (8) Cadmium Refining & Cadmium Oxide Production; (9) Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing; (10) Pharmaceutical Production; (11) Polyvinyl Chloride & Copolymers Production; (12) Pressed and Blown Glass & Glassware Manufacturing; (13) Secondary Copper Smelting; (14) Secondary Nonferrous Metals; (15) Sewage Sludge Incineration; (16) Stainless and Nonstainless Steel Manufacturing Electric Arc Furnaces; (17) Iron Foundries; and (18) Steel Foundries. The notice is not a rule; it is essentially an information-sharing activity that does not impose regulatory requirements or costs. For further information, contact Barbara Driscoll, USEPA, Emission Standards Division, Research Triangle Park, NC, (919) 541-1051, e-mail: [driscoll.barbara@epa.gov](mailto:driscoll.barbara@epa.gov). [Table of Contents](#)

### EPA Region 3 Grants Website Now Operational

The EPA Region 3 grants website (<http://www.epa.gov/region3/grants/index.htm>) is now operational and includes information on grant requirements in an easy to understand, question and answer format. The intent of the website is to guide new grantees through the grant process. In addition, the Grants and Audit Management Branch (GAMB) has printed a booklet containing the same information included on the website. GAMB plans to mail a booklet to non-profit organizations receiving EPA grants as well as to organizations receiving grants through Congressional earmarks. The Grants

Guidance Manual booklet will also be used in training presentations, including the project officer-training course. Copies of the booklet are available by contacting Kathy Duran, GAMB, at (215) 814-5441. [Table of Contents](#)

### Perchlorate Risk Characterization Peer Review

USEPA has released a report summarizing the scientific peer review of USEPA's document titled, "Perchlorate Environmental Contamination: Toxicological Review and Risk Characterization." USEPA will thoroughly evaluate the recommendations contained in the report as well as the public comments to determine what modifications are necessary before the draft perchlorate assessment is finalized. The final assessment document will undergo USEPA consensus review and clearance for inclusion on the USEPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS). When finalized, the draft assessment will be an important update to USEPA's health and ecological assessment for potential risks resulting from exposure to perchlorate through drinking water and other sources. The review document may be found at: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/cfm/recordisplay>. For further information, contact Annie Jarabek, USEPA, (919) 541-4847. e-mail: [jarabek.annie@epa.gov](mailto:jarabek.annie@epa.gov). [Table of Contents](#)

### Emergency Operations Software

USEPA has released a new version of the Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations software (CAMEO). CAMEO is a system of software applications used widely to plan for and respond to chemical emergencies. It is one of the tools developed by USEPA's Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of Response and Restoration to assist front-line chemical emergency planners and responders. Planners can use CAMEO to access, store, and evaluate information critical for developing emergency plans. In addition, CAMEO supports regulatory compliance by helping users meet

the chemical inventory reporting requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). CAMEO also can be used with a separate software application called LandView to display USEPA environmental databases and demographic/economic information to support analysis of environmental justice issues. The software may be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/ceppo/cameo/>. For further information visit the website or call the EPCRA Hotline at (800) 424-9346 or (703) 412-9810. [Table of Contents](#)

### **National Emission Standards For Chromium Emissions**

USEPA has issued a notice proposing new requirements that accommodate the use of fume suppressants for controlling chromium emissions from hard chromium electroplating tanks [67 FR 38809, 5 JUN 02]. The proposal also includes an alternative standard to the existing concentration emission limit for hard chromium electroplating tanks equipped with enclosing hoods. The new requirements would change the definition of chromium electroplating and anodizing tank to include all ancillary equipment necessary to accomplish electroplating or anodizing so that existing electroplaters and anodizers do not become subject to new source standards due to unintended reconstruction determinations. Also, the proposal would amend the monitoring requirements for composite mesh pads by expanding the acceptable pressure drop range. For further information, contact Phil Mulrine, USEPA, Emission Standards Division, Research Triangle Park, NC, (919) 541-5289, e-mail: [mulrine.phil@epa.gov](mailto:mulrine.phil@epa.gov). [Table of Contents](#)

### **New Source Review Recommendations**

In advance of publication of formal rulemaking, USEPA has announced plans for reform of New Source Review (NSR) that are intended to remove the obstacles to environmentally beneficial projects, clarify NSR requirements, encourage emissions reductions, promote pollution prevention, provide incentives for energy efficient improvements, and help assure worker and plant safety. The reforms would clarify and simplify the program so that industry will be able to make improvements to their plants that will result in greater environmental protection. USEPA has proposed the following reforms: (1) Pollution Control and Prevention Projects: To encourage pollution prevention, USEPA would create a simplified process for companies that undertake environmentally beneficial projects; (2) Plant wide Applicability Limits (PALs): To provide facilities with greater

flexibility to modernize their operations without increasing air pollution, a facility would agree to operate within strict site-wide emissions caps called PALs; (3) Clean Unit Provision: To encourage the installation of state-of-the-art air pollution controls, USEPA would give plants that install "clean units" operational flexibility if they continue to operate within permitted limits. Clean units must have an NSR permit or other regulatory limit that requires the use of the best air pollution control technologies; and (4) Calculating Emissions Increases and Establishing Actual Emissions Baseline: USEPA would evaluate how much a facility would actually emit after the proposed change. Also, to more accurately measure actual emissions, account for variations in business cycles, and clarify what may be a "more representative" period, facilities would be allowed to use any consecutive 24-month period in the previous decade as a baseline, as long as all current control requirements are taken into account. For further information, visit the USEPA website at:

<http://www.epa.gov/air/nsr-review/>. [Table of Contents](#)

### **Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List**

USEPA has issued a notice announcing the release of the Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) preliminary regulatory determinations for nine contaminants as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) [67 FR 38222, 3 JUN 02]. In all nine cases the recommendation is to not regulate. SDWA, as amended in 1996, directs USEPA to publish a list of contaminants to assist in priority-setting efforts. Identified contaminants include: (1) Acanthamoeba (microbe), (2) Aldrin and Dieldrin; (3) Hexachlorobutadiene; (4) Manganese; (5) Metribuzin; (6) Naphthalene; (7) Sodium; and (8) Sulfate. For further information, contact Karen Wirth, USEPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, Washington, DC, (202) 564-5246, e-mail: [wirth.karen@epa.gov](mailto:wirth.karen@epa.gov). [Table of Contents](#)

### **Drinking Water And Health Advisory Tables**

USEPA has published updated summary tables of drinking water health advisories. The tables contain: (1) maximum contaminant level goals; (2) maximum contaminant levels; and (3) health advisory information. The summary tables may be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/drinking/standards/>. [Table of Contents](#)

### **Water Infrastructure Security Website**

USEPA has initiated a website with information on actions to enhance the security of the nation's water



infrastructure. Items include: (1) a vulnerability self-assessment tool; (2) information on training to use the Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies' wastewater security training software; and (3) a strategy document for small and medium size systems. The website may be found at:

<http://www.epa.gov/ogwdw000/security/index.html>.

For additional training information visit the Water Environment Federation website at:

<http://www.wef.org/publicinfo/wefsecurity.jhtml>.

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## **Catalog of Hazardous And Solid Waste Publications**

USEPA has updated a catalog that lists the most commonly requested hazardous and solid waste documents. Several hundred titles are listed. The catalog is a select list of publications that are frequently requested and is not a comprehensive list of all documents available. The fifteenth edition of the catalog contains newly released publications and is current through 31 JUL 02. The catalog is available at <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/catalog.htm>.

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# **STATE NEWS**

## **DELAWARE**

### **Adoption Of Federal RCRA Rules**

DDNREC has adopted revisions to the hazardous waste rules to make them equivalent with current federal rules. Federal rules included in the adopted proposal include: (1) Chlorinated Aliphatics Listing and Land Disposal Restrictions (LDRs) for Newly Identified Wastes; (2) Mixed Waste Rule; (3) Mixture and Derived-From Revisions; and (4) Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing Wastes; LDRs for Newly Identified Wastes; and CERCLA Hazardous Substance Designation and Reportable Quantities. The amendments also: (1) delete language referencing approval by the Secretary of alternative test methods for ignitability found at the end of §§261.21(a)(1) and (a)(3); (2) require generators subject to contingency plan requirements in §264.53 to maintain a printed copy of the plan; (3) prohibit use of a letter to request an USEPA Identification Number by used oil transporters; and (4) require the first attempt at repair of devices subject to subparts AA, BB, and CC of parts 264 and 265 to begin immediately after detecting a leak or defect in the device. The text may be found at:

<http://www.state.de.us/research/register/february2002/Frame.htm>. The revisions became effective on 1 JUL 02. For further information, contact Donald Short, DDNREC, (302) 739-3689. [Table of Contents](#)

### **State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision**

USEPA has issued a final rule granting authorization of revisions to the state hazardous waste program under RCRA [[67 FR 51478](#), 8 AUG 02]. Delaware applied to USEPA for authorization of the revisions in order to comply with the federal requirement that a state must maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent and consistent with the federal program. For further information, contact Lillie Ellerbe, USEPA, RCRA State Programs Branch, Philadelphia, PA, (215) 814-5454, e-mail:

[ellerbe.lillie@epa.gov](mailto:ellerbe.lillie@epa.gov). [Table of Contents](#)

# MARYLAND

## **EPA Awards \$1 Million To Control Water Pollution**

EPA awarded \$1 million to Prince George's County, Md. to fund the development and implementation of Low Impact Development (LID) practices. LID practices are primarily cost effective, low maintenance landscaping that can easily be maintained and include rain gardens, bioretention cells, and basic best management practices that control stormwater runoff in an urban setting. This award supports a multi-jurisdictional urban program to reduce toxics and improve water quality. Projects are selected and aimed at the impaired subwatershed within the Anacostia watershed. Specific work will focus on priority sections of the Anacostia River and will take a year to complete. [Table of Contents](#)

## **Noise In Permit and Zoning Review Considerations**

MDE has formed Environmental Noise Advisory Council. The council will consider different methods of addressing noise pollution and noise control. One method under consideration by the council is creating a model program for the evaluation of noise in permit and zoning review considerations. The model plan would encourage local governments to establish a process to include noise control considerations in their permit decision-making process. The model plan would also contain a checklist that local governments would use to assess potential noise sources associated with the permitted project or activity. A council meeting was held on 9 SEP 02; comments were taken on the draft model plan. For further information, contact Carolyn Kuciara, MDE, (410) 631-3183. [Table of Contents](#)

# PENNSYLVANIA

## **Revisions To Air Resource Regulations**

USEPA has issued a direct final rule approving revisions to the Pennsylvania SIP submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) [67 FR 39854, 11 JUN 02]. The revisions are changes to Pennsylvania's air resource regulations. The changes will make Pennsylvania's regulations consistent with federal requirements, delete obsolete and unnecessary provisions, and apply Pennsylvania's monitoring requirements in a consistent fashion for all affected sources. For further information, contact Rose Quinto, USEPA, 215-814-2182, e-mail: [quinto.rose@epa.gov](mailto:quinto.rose@epa.gov). [Table of Contents](#)

## **PPC Plan For Generators And Burners of Waste Oil**

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) has issued a draft technical guidance to provide guidelines for developing and implementing Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) plan for generators and burners of waste, or used oil. The used oil regulations contain a requirement for generators and burners of used oil to develop a PPC plan for addressing spills and other emergencies involving used oil. In response to various concerns and comments submitted to PADEP, the draft guidance was prepared to assist in developing much simpler, streamlined PPC plans. The anticipated effective date of the technical guidance was 28 SEP 02. For further information, contact Scott Walters, PADEP, (717) 787-7381. [Table of Contents](#)

# VIRGINIA

## **New And Modified Source Review**

VDEQ has adopted a proposal to amend sections of the new and modified stationary sources rules: 9 VAC 5-50-250, 9 VAC 5-50-260 and 9 VAC 5-50-390. VDEQ also added sections to the rules governing permits for stationary sources -- 9 VAC 5-80-1100 through 9 VAC 5-80-1320 -- and repealed 9 VAC 5-80-10 and 12. The amendments include the following revisions: (1) Provisions have been added that will convert permit applicability from an emissions unit approach to a plant-wide approach, and use uncontrolled emissions rather than actual emissions as the baseline for determining emission changes due to physical or operational changes. (2) Provisions have been added that state that exemption from minor NSR does not exempt a project from major source NSR and requires certification that the project is not subject to major source NSR. (3) Provisions have been added to allow permit terms and conditions that are state-only enforceable to be designated as such in the permit. (4) Provisions covering public participation for sources of hazardous air pollutants have been changed to require a public comment period only for permit applications requiring a case-by-case Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) determination. (5) Provisions to allow plant-wide applicability limits have been deleted. (6) Provisions have been added to allow permit pollution control projects under the permit program and exempt them from major NSR. The amendments become effective 1 SEP 02. For further information, contact Mary Major, VDEQ, (804) 698-4423. [Table of Contents](#)

## **Amendments To Emissions Testing Rules**

VDEQ has adopted amendments for the testing of emissions from motor vehicles in Northern Virginia (9 VAC 5-91 10 et seq.). The purpose of the regulation is to require that motor vehicles undergo periodic emissions inspection and be maintained in compliance with emission standards for the protection of public health and welfare and the attainment and maintenance of the air quality standards. The amendments were made to conform to state law and federal CAA requirements for the testing of emissions from motor vehicles located or primarily operated in Northern Virginia. The amendments became effective 1 OCT 02. For further information, contact Mary Major, VDEQ, (804) 698-4423. [Table of Contents](#)

## **Solid Waste Management Facility Permit Application Fees**

VDEQ has promulgated an emergency regulation to triple the solid waste management facility permit fees (9 VAC 20-90-10 et seq.). The regulation is in response to the passage of H.B. 1257 in the 2002 legislative session, which allows the Virginia Waste Management Board (VWMB) to: (1) increase fees up to 300% of the existing fee; and (2) establish a fee schedule sufficient to cover up to 20% of the direct cost of the hazardous and solid waste management programs based on allocations made to the programs in the 2002 Appropriation Act. The Board is also discussing establishing permanent regulations in response to H.B. 1257. The emergency regulation became effective 1 JUL 02. For further information, contact Michael Dieter, VDEQ, (804) 698-4146. [Table of Contents](#)

## **Air Pollution Control and Abatement Regulations Amended**

VDEQ has amended the Air Pollution Control and Abatement regulations (9 VAC 5-40-10 et seq.; 9 VAC 5-50-10 et seq.; 9 VAC 5-60-10 et seq.). The amendments: (1) update the special provisions for existing sources, new and modified sources and hazardous air pollutants; and (2) make the sections consistent with federal requirements identified by Executive Order 15(94). The amendments became effective 1 AUG 02. For further information, contact Mary Major, VDEQ, (804) 698-4423. [Table of Contents](#)

### **Procedures for TMDL Development**

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) has issued a final rule, at 9 VAC 25-720, adopting the regulation, "Water Quality Management Planning Public Participation Guidelines." The regulation covers procedures for public participation during Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) development, submittal of proposed TMDLs to USEPA, and inclusion of approved TMDLs and TMDL implementation plans in the water quality management plans. The final rule also repeals 18 existing water quality management plans as state regulations. The final rule was published in the state register on 9 SEP 02. For further information, contact Charles Martin, VDEQ, (804) 698-4462. [Table of Contents](#)

## **CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM**

### **DoD To Participate In Second Annual "Growing Native" Program**

Department of Defense facilities in the Chesapeake Bay watershed will have the opportunity to participate in the annual "GROWING NATIVE" program during the second week of OCT 02. This program is a volunteer effort to collect acorns and seeds from various target tree species (mainly species of oak, ash and walnut) that will be used to increase the diversity of native tree stock for local restoration projects throughout the Chesapeake Bay watershed. [Table of Contents](#)

### **EPA Region 3 OKs Coastal Beaches From Delaware To Virginia Beach**

Come on in, the water's fine! Beach season is in full force and yes you can go in the water. The Environmental Services Division recently completed a bacteria study of our coastal beaches from Delaware to Virginia Beach. The results show clean waters with no harmful bacteria found at any of our beaches. A complete list of beaches along with past and current sampling data can be found under the coastal monitoring link on ESD's Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/reg3esd1/>. [Table of Contents](#)

### **DOD Chesapeake Bay Program Quality Management Board (QMB)**

The Commander Navy Region Mid-Atlantic (CNRMA) Regional Environmental Coordinator sponsored the 2<sup>nd</sup> DoD Chesapeake Bay QMB of 2002 in Cambridge, MD 9 SEP 02. The purpose of the Bay QMB is to provide a forum to work together within DoD focusing on critical Chesapeake Bay issues, identifying available resources and implementing long-term strategies consistent with mission, budget and established Bay Program goals. Although the target audience is the facility Chesapeake Bay Program Coordinator, natural resources and environmental professionals, facility planners, and other personnel interested in the regional bay initiatives were also in attendance.

The meeting was held at the University of Maryland, Horn Point Laboratory. Topics discussed included: riparian forest buffer initiatives; 03 LEGACY bay project proposals; the Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act; Nutrient Management Plans; Low Impact Development/Sustainable Design; and GIS Habitat Assessment Tools for Installations in the bay watershed. Following the QMB, personnel volunteered to participate in the Naval Air Station Patuxent River MD's habitat restoration project on Bloodworth Island in the Chesapeake Bay main stem. For more information regarding the next QMB or the restoration project, please contact your DoD Chesapeake Bay Program coordinator, Glenn Markwith at (757) 444-5152. [Table of Contents](#)

### **EPA Chesapeake Bay Program Director Visits Hampton Roads Naval Facilities**

The new director of the EPA Chesapeake Bay Program Office, Ms. Rebecca Hanmer, visited the Hampton Roads area on 1 August 2002 to attend the regularly scheduled Federal Agencies' Committee

(FAC) meeting and to hear first-hand how the Navy is instituting Low Impact Development (LID) projects and other bay initiatives in the watershed. Following a detailed LID presentation and a boat tour of the Elizabeth River, Ms. Hanmer accompanied Ms. Christine Porter (Head, Regional Environmental Coordination Office) and Mr. Glenn Markwith (DoD Chesapeake Bay Program Coordinator) on a personalized tour of two Navy properties in the Elizabeth River watershed.

Ms. Hanmer visited the Norfolk Naval Shipyard restoration site at New Gosport in Portsmouth to view the wetlands and riparian forest buffer projects recently constructed by the Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (LANTDIV) and the Public Works Center (PWC) Norfolk Regional Engineer. “This project has truly been a team effort from the very beginning”, stated Christine Porter. “LANTDIV and the Norfolk Naval Shipyard took the lead in restoring the wetlands under their Installation Restoration program and the PWC Regional Engineer took the initiative this past year to install the riparian forest buffer in the upland area to reduce storm water runoff and provide for additional wildlife habitat. All of this work was done in consultation with the Virginia Institute of Marine Science and the Elizabeth River Project – we hope to use the overall success of this project as a model for future restoration efforts in the Hampton Roads area.”

Ms. Hanmer shared the Navy’s optimism after walking the New Gosport restoration site for herself. “This project illustrates what federal facilities can accomplish by partnering with local community watershed organizations and academic institutions to further our mutual goal of protection and restoration of the Bay’s living resources, vital habitat and overall water quality. This is truly GOVERNMENT BY EXAMPLE – I hope to see more such projects in the future!”

Following the site visit to New Gosport, Ms. Hanmer traveled to the Portsmouth Naval Medical Center (PNMC) to view the low impact development projects currently being constructed in the waterfront areas of the facility. She noted the extensive use of pervious pavers in the waterfront areas and the strategic placement of vegetated buffers to control storm water runoff into the adjacent Elizabeth River. Mr. Robert Jones (PNMC Chesapeake Bay Program Coordinator) and Mr. Bob Wall (PNMC Environmental Manager) outlined future plans to replace additional asphalt paving in the Hospital Point area with pervious pavers to further minimize urban storm water impacts within the watershed. “The low impact development techniques currently employed at Portsmouth Naval Medical Center are just one example of their leadership role in the overall Chesapeake Bay program in our area,” states DoD Chesapeake Bay program coordinator, Glenn Markwith. “People like Robert Jones and Bob Wall are out there making the difference for DoD’s bay program – hopefully, the innovative storm water management techniques they are currently constructing will set the example for local government and business to follow in the future!” For more information regarding the DoD Chesapeake Bay program or low impact development techniques for storm water management on federal facilities, please contact your DoD Chesapeake Bay Program Coordinator, Mr. Glenn Markwith, (757) 444-5152. [Table of Contents](#)



# COMPLIANCE CALENDAR

11/14	CAA	Each producer, importer, or exporter of a Class II controlled substance must submit a report to EPA providing information on the production, imports, and exports of such chemicals during the previous quarter. [CAA : 40 CFR 82.13(n)]
11/15	CAA	Each owner or operator of a source subject to surface coating emission limitations described under 40 CFR 63, Subpart II, for shipbuilding and ship repair operations must make prescribed volume determinations for affected coatings. [CAA : 40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(iii) -(vi) and 63.785(c)(3)(iv) -(vi)]
11/19	CAA	Each owner or operator of a source subject to organic hazardous air pollutant emission controls under 40 CFR 63, Subpart G, for synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry production processes must submit to EPA the semiannual report described under 40 CFR 63.152(c)(2) -(4) . [CAA : 40 CFR 63.152(c)(1) and 40 CFR 63.152(d)(1)]
11/29	CAA	Each owner or operator of an existing source subject to organic hazardous air pollutant emission controls under 40 CFR 63, Subpart G, for synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry production processes must submit to EPA a quarterly report on emission points included in an emissions average, as described under 40 CFR 63.152(c)(5)(ii)(A) -(F) . [CAA : 40 CFR 63.152(c)(5)(i)]
11/29	CAA	Except as otherwise specified, each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from polyether polyols production operations detailed under 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPP, must submit quarterly reports for particular emission points and process sections, as specified under 40 CFR 63.1439(e)(6)(vii). The reports are required for a period of one year under the conditions set forth at 40 CFR 63.1439(e)(6)(viii)(A) - -(D) . [CAA : 40 CFR 63.1439(e)(6)(viii)]
11/30	CAA	Each independent laboratory designated by a refiner or importer of reformulated gasoline to carry out a program for the collection and analysis of gasoline samples pursuant to 40 CFR 80.65(f) must submit a report to EPA containing the information described under 40 CFR 80.65(f)(3)(iii)(B) . [CAA : 40 CFR 80.65(f)(3)(iii)(A)]
11/30	CAA	Each refiner, importer, or oxygenate blender of reformulated gasoline or reformulated gasoline blendstock must submit a report to EPA containing the information described under 40 CFR 80.75(a) -(c), 40 CFR 80.75(n), and 40 CFR 80.83(g)(1) . [CAA : 40 CFR 80.75(a)(1)(iii), 80.75(b)(1) -(2), 80.75(c)(1) -(2), and 80.83(g)(1)]
12/09	CWA	Unless otherwise allowed, each NPDES permitting authority must designate small municipal separate storm sewer systems that meet criteria for regulation under the NPDES storm water discharge control program set forth under 40 CFR 122 . [CWA : 40 CFR 123.35(b)(3) and 123.35(d)(5)]
12/13	CAA	Each owner or operator of an external floating roof benzene storage vessel equipped with a liquid-mounted primary seal and without a secondary seal must measure the gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal. [CAA : 40 CFR 61.272(b)(1)(ii)]
12/15	CAA	Submit report on vinyl chloride emission source activities specified under 40 CFR 61.70 [CAA : 40 CFR 61.70(a)(1) -(2)]
12/15	CAA	Each owner or operator of a source subject to surface coating emission limitations described under 40 CFR 63, Subpart II, for shipbuilding and ship repair operations must make prescribed volume determinations for affected coatings. [CAA : 40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(iii) -(vi) and 63.785(c)(3)(iv) -(vi)]
12/17	CAA	Except as otherwise specified, each owner or operator of an existing source subject to the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from oil and natural gas production facilities detailed under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH, must file a notification of compliance status report. [CAA : 40 CFR 63.775(d)]
12/17	CAA	Except as otherwise specified, each owner or operator of an existing source subject to the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from natural gas transmission and oil storage facilities detailed under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH, must file a notification of compliance status report. [CAA : 40 CFR 63.1285(d)]
12/23	TSCA	Any manufacturer or importer of 10,000 pounds or more of a chemical substance described under 40 CFR 710.25 at any single site owned or controlled by that manufacturer at any time during the manufacturer's latest complete fiscal year before Aug. 25 must report to EPA the information described under 40 CFR 710.32 for each substance. [TSCA : 40 CFR 710.28(b) and 710.33(b)]
12/31	CAA	Each testing organization that has received EPA approval to certify refrigerant recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.160 must submit to EPA a list of all certified equipment. [CAA : 40 CFR 82.166(c)]

12/31	RCRA	Each generator or treater of non-wastewater residues generated from the high temperature metals recovery processing of K061, K062, or F006 waste, as described under 40 CFR 261.3(c)(2)(ii)(C)(I), that experienced a change in the process or operation generating the waste or in the Subtitle D facility receiving the waste during 2002 must notify the applicable regulatory authority of the change. [RCRA : 40 CFR 261.3(c)(2)(ii)(C)(2)]
12/31	RCRA	OMB approval (OMB No. 2050-0028) expires for information collection requirements related to the notification of regulated waste activity, as set forth under 40CFR262, 263, 264, 266, 270, 273, and 279.
12/31	RCRA	OMB approval (OMB No. 2050-0120) expires for information collection requirements for general hazardous waste facility standards set forth under 40 CFR 264, 265, and 270
12/31	RCRA	Each generator or treater of a non-hazardous characteristic waste, as described under 40 CFR 268.9(d), that experienced a change in the process or operation generating the waste or in the Subtitle D facility receiving the waste during 2002 must notify the applicable regulatory authority of the change. [RCRA : 40 CFR 268.9(d)]
1/1	CAA	Enhanced inspection/maintenance program areas subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 51.351 must demonstrate the same or lower VOC and NOx emission levels as the model program described in that paragraph and demonstrate that substituted emission reductions are equal to the benefits of the low enhanced performance standard. [CAA : 40 CFR 51.351(h)(11) ]
1/1	CAA	Unless otherwise authorized, each owner or operator of an existing by-product coke oven battery subject to emission limitations under 40 CFR 63.302(a)(2) must comply with the standards for coke oven batteries under 40 CFR 63, Subpart L . [CAA : 40 CFR 63.300(a)(2) and 63.302(a)(2) ]
1/1	CAA	Any gasoline refiner that has received EPA approval of an alternative three-year averaging period to meet anti-dumping standards described under 40 CFR 80, Subpart E , must commence compliance with the statutory baseline NOx standard, on average, set forth under 40 CFR 80.91(c)(5) . [CAA : 40 CFR 80.101(k)(3)(i) ]
1/1	CAA	Unless otherwise exempted, the production and consumption of HCFC-141b are banned. [CAA : 40 CFR 82.4(n) , (o) , and (t) ]
1/1	CAA	Manufacturers subject to compliance provisions for the control of air pollution from light-duty vehicles or light-duty trucks under 40 CFR 86, Subpart S , must submit Part 2 of the application for certification for each durability group by this date for the current model year. If a test group is certified less than 60 days prior to Jan. 1 of the applicable model year, Part 2 must be submitted within 90 days of the effective date on the applicable certificate of conformity. [CAA : 40 CFR 86.1843-01(d) ]
1/1	CAA	Manufacturers subject to compliance provisions for the control of air pollution from light-duty vehicles or light-duty trucks under 40 CFR 86, Subpart S , must submit a final update to Part 1 and Part 2 of the application for certification for each durability group by this date for the previous model year. Manufacturers may request a 90-day extension for submittal of the final update. [CAA : 40 CFR 86.1843-01(f)(1) - (2) ]
1/1	RCRA	EPA interim authorization for states to implement requirements of the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments expires. [RCRA : 40 CFR 271.24(c) ]
1/1	CAA	Each owner or operator of a coke oven battery that chose before Jan. 1, 1998, to comply with the emission limitations promulgated pursuant to CAA Section 112(f) in lieu of the limitations promulgated pursuant to CAA Section 112(i)(8)(B) -(C) must comply with the CAA Section 112(f) limitations. [CAA : Section 112(i)(8)(D) ]
1/1	CWA	The EPA must submit reports to Congress on the status of applications for alternative requirements that modify effluent limitation or pretreatment standards and on progress made on the implementation of lake water quality demonstration programs. [CWA : Sections 301(n)(8) and 314(d)(3) ]
1/1	SDWA	Each state with primary enforcement authority under SDWA Section 1413 must submit to the EPA administrator and make publicly available an annual report on public water system violations of national primary drinking water regulations. [SDWA : Section 1414(c)(3)(A)(i) ; P.L. 104-182, 08/06/96]
1/1	TSCA	The EPA administrator must prepare and submit to Congress a comprehensive report on the administration of TSCA during the preceding fiscal year. [TSCA : Section 30 ]
1/15	CAA	Each owner or operator of a source subject to surface coating emission limitations described under 40 CFR 63, Subpart II , for shipbuilding and ship repair operations must make prescribed volume determinations for affected coatings. [CAA : 40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(iii) -(vi) and 63.785(c)(3)(iv) -(vi) ]
1/20	CAA	Unless otherwise authorized, each owner or operator of an existing facility producing amino/phenolic resins that is subject to the national emission standards described under 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO , must comply with those standards and related testing, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. [CAA : 40 CFR 63.1401(b) , 63.1401(d) , 63.1413 , 63.1414 , 63.1415 , 63.1416 , and 63.1417 ]

1/21	CAA	Each owner or operator of an existing source subject to organic hazardous air pollutant emission controls under 40 CFR 63, Subpart H , for equipment leaks from Group V chemical process units must submit to the EPA the semiannual report described under 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2) -(4) . [CAA : 40 CFR 63.182(d)(1) ]
1/22	CAA	Each owner or operator of an existing source subject to organic hazardous air pollutant emission controls under 40 CFR 63, Subpart H , for equipment leaks from Group I chemical process units must submit to the EPA the semiannual report described under 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2) -(4) . [CAA : 40 CFR 63.182(d)(1) ]
1/23	CAA	Each owner or operator of an existing source subject to organic hazardous air pollutant emission controls under 40 CFR 63 , for equipment leaks from Group III chemical process units must submit to the EPA the semiannual report described under 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2) -(4) . [CAA : 40 CFR 63.182(d)(1) ]
1/27	CWA	Each owner or operator of an existing commercial hazardous waste combustor must ensure all indirect waste water discharges meet the pretreatment standards set forth under 40 CFR 444.16 . [CWA : 40 CFR 444.16 ]
1/30	CAA	Each owner or operator of a fossil-fuel fired steam generating unit subject to new source performance standards for electric utility steam generating units and for industrial-commercial- institutional steam generating units under 40 CFR 60.40a, Subpart Da , and 40 CFR 60.40b, Subpart Db , must submit quarterly reports for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and opacity emissions by this date. Such reports may be submitted electronically in lieu of written compliance reports. [CAA : 40 CFR 60.49a(i) -(j) and 60.49b(v) ]
1/30	CAA	Each owner or operator of a source subject to the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from ferromanganese and silicomanganese facilities under 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXX , must submit a semiannual report describing actions taken that are consistent with procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan for the affected source. For actions inconsistent with such plan, the owner or operator must meet the requirements described under 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii) . [CAA : 40 CFR 63.1659(a)(4) ]
1/30	CAA	The designated representative of a unit subject to the continuous emission monitoring provisions of the acid rain program, as detailed under 40 CFR 75 , must submit electronically to EPA the data and information described under 40 CFR 75.64(a) -(c) for the fourth quarter of 2002. The reports must be sent via modem and EPA-approved software unless otherwise approved by the administrator. [CAA : 40 CFR 75.64(a) ]
1/30	CAA	Each refrigerant reclaimer subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 82 , Subpart F, must submit to the EPA the information described under 40 CFR 82.166(h) . [CAA : 40 CFR 82.166(h) ]

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# PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

## CONFERENCES

### **Partners in Environmental Technology Technical Symposium & Workshop 3-5 DEC 02, Washington D.C.**

Hosted by the Strategic Environmental Research & Development Program (SERDP) and the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program, the meeting assembles the nation's best environmental researchers and developers with defense users and regulatory communities. It showcases cutting edge environmental technologies and ideas, and communicates difficult challenges of our defense establishment. For further information or to register, visit the SERDP website at:

<http://www.serdp.org/symposiums/symposiums.html>. [Table of Contents](#)

### **National TMDL Science and Policy Conference 13-16 NOV 02, Phoenix, AZ**

The Water Environment Federation (WEF) and the Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators, USEPA and various others are hosting the conference. It will include oral presentations, panel discussions and workshops. The conference will provide a forum for discussion and information exchange on issues encompassed by the TMDL process. For further information, visit the WEF website at:

<http://www.wef.org/conferences/> [Table of Contents](#)

### **USEPA Compliance Assistance Providers Forum 4-6 DEC 02, San Antonio, TX**

USEPA's Office of Compliance is sponsoring the forum, which brings together compliance and environmental assistance providers to share expertise, build their skills, and network. For further information or to register, visit the forum website at:

[www.mng-ltd.com/cfide/website/ncapf02/index1.htm](http://www.mng-ltd.com/cfide/website/ncapf02/index1.htm). [Table of Contents](#)

### **Joint Annual Meeting of Bird Strike Committee USA/Canada 22-24 OCT 02, Sacramento, California**

The theme for the meeting is "Practical Wildlife Control Techniques for Airports". Annually, hundreds of thousands of dollars in damage occur to Navy and Marine Corps aircraft due to collisions with wildlife in and around airport facilities and military training routes. Unfortunately, these collisions have lead to fatalities of three naval aviators and destruction of many naval aircraft. There will be technical sessions presenting all aspects of wildlife control, research, applications, and technology transfer. A special session for equipment demonstration is particularly valuable. Relevant meeting information is available at [www.birdstrike.org](http://www.birdstrike.org). [Table of Contents](#)

### **USEPA Region 3 Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Conference 8-12 DEC 02, Baltimore, MD**

USEPA Region 3 is hosting the conference and has planned an agenda with a broad range of audiences in mind. There will be topics and training opportunities for a wide variety of personnel including: (1) environmental, emergency and safety staff from federal facilities; (2) Haz Mat response teams; (3) emergency managers and planners; and (4) medical, safety and environmental personnel from hospitals. For further information, visit the conference website at: <http://www.2002conference.org/>. [Table of](#)

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## DoD Solid Waste/Recycling Workshop, "WASTECON 2002" 28-31 OCT 02, Long Beach, CA

WASTECON is hosting the workshop, which includes technical sessions on a variety of topics, exhibits for over 250 vendors, and a large section of high quality training opportunities. For further information or to register, visit the workshop website at: <http://www.swana.org>, or call (800) 467-9262. [Table of Contents](#)

# TRAINING

## CECOS Courses

CECOS offers 56 different courses with 222 individual course offerings. Provided below are the environmental courses available for the next three months. There is no tuition charge for Department of Defense military personnel or civilian employees for resident training. For further information on the courses and/or to register, visit the CECOS training website at:

<https://www.cecoc.navy.mil/schedule.asp>. [Table of Contents](#)

START DATE	END DATE	COURSE TITLE	LOCATION
04-Nov-02	08-Nov-02	AIR QUAL MGT 03010	Wright Patterson, AFIT
05-Nov-02	07-Nov-02	HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESS 03010	Washington DC
05-Nov-02	07-Nov-02	MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITE MANAGEMENT	Norfolk, VA
05-Nov-02	07-Nov-02	NEPA APPLICATION 03020	Great Lakes, IL
13-Nov-02	14-Nov-02	REMEDY SELECTION & CLOSURE	San Diego, CA
18-Nov-02	20-Nov-02	EQA 03010	Satellite Course
18-Nov-02	18-Nov-02	HAZ WASTE REF	NAF El Centro, CA
19-Nov-02	21-Nov-02	ECO RISK ASSESS 03010	Charleston
19-Nov-02	21-Nov-02	HAZ WASTE GEN 03010	NAF El Centro, CA
19-Nov-02	22-Nov-02	NATURAL RES COMPL 03010	Port Hueneme
02-Dec-02	06-Dec-02	HAZ WASTE GEN 03020	Norfolk
02-Dec-02	02-Dec-02	HAZ WASTE REF 03020	San Diego, CA
03-Dec-02	05-Dec-02	HAZ WASTE GEN 03030	San Diego
03-Dec-02	05-Dec-02	NEPA APPLICATION 03030	Port Hueneme
09-Dec-02	13-Dec-02	ENV 022 03020	Satellite Course
09-Dec-02	09-Dec-02	HAZ WASTE REF 03030	Norfolk
10-Dec-02	12-Dec-02	BASIC ENVIRON LAW 03005	Washington DC
10-Dec-02	12-Dec-02	MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITE MANAGEMENT	Honolulu
07-Jan-03	16-Jan-03	ADVANCED ENV PROTECTION	Port Hueneme
07-Jan-03	09-Jan-03	ENV NEGOTIATION 03020	Honolulu
14-Jan-03	16-Jan-03	ADV ENV RESTORATION	Washington DC
14-Jan-03	17-Jan-03	EP/FGS 03020	Norfolk
14-Jan-03	16-Jan-03	EPCRA & TRI 03010	Jacksonville
14-Jan-03	16-Jan-03	HLTH ENV RISK COMM 03010	Jacksonville
14-Jan-03	16-Jan-03	NEPA APPLICATION 03040	Jacksonville
27-Jan-03	27-Jan-03	HAZ WASTE REF 03040	San Diego
28-Jan-03	30-Jan-03	EPCRA & TRI 03020	Philadelphia
28-Jan-03	30-Jan-03	HAZ WASTE GEN 03040	San Diego
28-Jan-03	30-Jan-03	HISTORIC PRES & 106C 03010	Monterey
31-Jan-03	31-Jan-03	HAZ WASTE REF 03050	NAS Lemoore, CA

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## SUBSCRIBE!

If you would like to receive the REC Newsletter, please send an email to

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with your name, command, address, phone number, and email.

## EDITOR'S NOTE

Special thanks to Mr. George P. Burdell for his assistance. None of this would have been possible without him.

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<sup>i</sup> Maryland Department of the Environment News Release, 25 SEP 02

<sup>ii</sup> Environmental Protection Agency [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov) 29 JUL /02

<sup>iii</sup> This information was culled from the NFESC Weekly Regulatory Summary. If you would like to subscribe log on to <http://regscreen.nfesc.navy.mil/htm/Subscribe.htm>.